

HONOLULU-ASIA AGING STUDY (HAAS)

The HAAS is a prospective study on the prevalence of dementia and its risk factors and incidence in Japanese-American men living on the island of Oahu, HI. The Study began in 1991 as a supplement to the Honolulu Heart Program, a longitudinal study of cardiovascular disease in Japanese-American men aged 45-65 years, living on Oahu at the time of the baseline examination in 1965. Further, the HAAS focuses on Parkinson's disease and has a major autopsy component.

Listing of study variables & measurement of variables

Sociodemographic:

- age
- years of education
- occupation
- years of childhood lived in Japan
- alcohol consumption
- cigarette smoking history

Medical History:

- Family medical history
- Past medical history

Cardiovascular Risk:

- random postload glucose
- diastolic and systolic blood pressures
- body mass index
- subscapular skinfold thickness
- random triglycerides
- total cholesterol
- antihypertensive medication
- history of stroke, coronary heart disease, diabetes, dementia
- brachial blood pressure

Dementia Assessment:

- Cognitive Abilities Screening Instrument
- brain CT scans
- blood testing for;
- complete blood count,
- chemistry profile
- vitamin B12
- red blood cell folate level
- rapid plasma reagin
- thyroid function
- autopsies to check for neuropathologic criteria
- tests of hearing and vision
- magnetic resonance imaging
- driving history
- grip strength
- walking speed
- standing balance test

Name of study: Honolulu Asia Aging Study

Summary:

A longitudinal epidemiologic study of aging Japanese-American men, focused largely on brain aging, dementia, and Parkinson's disease. Includes an autopsy component. 1200 examined 2002-2004. Survivors being re-examined 2004-2005. Deaths in the cohort occurring at a rate of nearly one/day.

Status:

Ongoing

Link:

Currently being designed

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